

PROHIBITION LOSES
IN BITTER FIGHTAnti-Saloon League Comes
Out for Local Option.

STORMY SESSION IS HELD

State-wide Enactment Has Few
Advocates at Norfolk.Talk Is Heard that League and City
Saloon Interests Now Stand on
Common Ground—State Senator
Thomas Leaves Platform in Anger.
Friends of Judge Mann Victorious.
Clears Gubernatorial Situation.

Staff Correspondence The Washington Herald.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 10.—The Virginia Anti-Saloon League in session at Epworth Methodist Church, today turned down by almost unanimous vote two propositions looking to a State-wide prohibition campaign in Virginia this year, and adopted the legislative committee's report, which declares for continuance of local option methods in fighting the saloon.

This action of the convention was taken after a bitter discussion and stormy session. At times feeling ran so high that a threat to bolt was made on the part of the prohibition advocates, and several times cries of "Gag rule" and "Discourtesy" rang through the building.

The fight for prohibition was precipitated by former State Senator Harman of Tazewell. He offered a substitute for that section of the legislative committee's report which declared for local option, and opposed State-wide prohibition. This substitute declared for prohibition in Virginia by legislative enactment.

No sooner had this substitute been offered than Rev. J. W. Ware, of Culpeper, arose and moved the substitute be tabled. Several cries of protest were heard, as his motion would have cut off debate on the question. Rev. J. T. Bateman, of Norfolk, and Senator Thomas both got the floor and demanded that Senator Harman be entitled to explain his substitute. Mr. Bateman said it would be the height of discourtesy to deny him the right. Senator Thomas declared he would leave the convention if he was denied the privilege. Cries of "go on" greeted his remark.

Rev. James Cannon, Jr., assisted by other local option advocates, by motions and counter motions, sought to prevent discussion of the prohibition substitute. They made so many points of order that the convention got in an uproar, and the chairman hardly knew where he was "at." Finally a vote was called for on motion to table the Harman substitute, and it was lost, and then the fight opened.

Leaves Platform in Anger.
Mr. Thomas intimated that a "grand mug" at Washington was trying to use the league. He said 99 per cent of Virginia was dry and yet the league stood for a stand still policy. After speaking a half hour, a remark that the speaker was discourteous caused him to leave the platform, after saying he would surrender his cause rather than be accused of such a charge.

The big fight in the convention is over. Rev. James Cannon and the friends of Judge Mann, the Anti-Saloon League, of which he is vice president, and the Democratic "machine" leaders together on a common ground.

Now the gubernatorial situation is this: Judge Mann is the State machine candidate for governor, he was also virtually forced for governor by the Anti-Saloon League last night. All the Anti-Saloon leaders are supporting him, and while they say there is no politics in the convention, they make no bones of saying they are for "Mann, first, last, and all the time."

Judge Mann stands for local option; the State machine stands for local option, and the Anti-Saloon League also stands for local option; thus it is seen that all three are harmonious on issues and candidates in the Democratic gubernatorial primary this summer.

With all this influence behind him, the gubernatorial race in Virginia looks to-night that Judge Mann will be an easy winner. Harry Tucker favors local option, and therefore does not cross the views of Judge Mann in such a way as to command the support of any powerful following such as the Anti-Saloon League, and the State machine is able to command in Judge Mann's behalf.

The league to-night elected Rev. H. P. Atkins of Richmond, president, and Rev. J. R. Phipps, of Petersburg, secretary. Southern Wright, the Georgia prohibitionist, addressed the convention to-night, which was tired and worn out by the stormy session this evening.

GLASS REPLIES TO CANNON.

Representative in Congress Denies
Attempting to Dictate.

Representative Carter Glass, of Virginia, State-wide prohibitionist, last night issued a warm statement, criticizing Rev. James Cannon, Jr., recognized anti-saloon leader of Virginia. Mr. Glass takes exception to the statement accredited to Dr. Cannon in the anti-saloon convention, which is "Dr. Cannon did not fail to pay his respects to Carter Glass, for, with out calling Glass names, he (Cannon) declared the league would not be dictated to by politicians who had lately taken an interest in the work."

Mr. Glass' comment in part is: "I have not sought to dictate to the Anti-Saloon League, directly or indirectly, nor ever cared to. I had no reason to suspect that a declaration from me in favor of driving the open saloon from Virginia would prove especially obnoxious to Dr. Cannon or it could be regarded by him or any political protégé of his as an invasion of their right to monopolize hostility to the liquor traffic."

Home-grown violence is Valentine.
Blackstone's violence is Calhoun. 14th & H.
Enough Inaugural Lumber for whole city.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia
and Maryland—Fair and colder
to-day; fair to-morrow; moderate
westerly winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

TELEGRAPH.
1—California Assembly Kills School Bill.
2—New Orleans Welcomes Taft to-day.
3—Dies Rather than Break Troth.
4—Death Mars Golden Wedding.
5—Storm Takes Lives and Property.
6—Bryan Predicts No Tariff Change.
7—King Edward Please German People.
8—Miss Louise Cox Drowned.LOCAL.
1—Dickinson in the Taft Cabinet.
2—Congress Counts Electoral Vote.
3—Labor Men in Conference Here.
4—Osborne Imprisoned in Capital.
5—Lincoln Celebration Plans Made.
6—Gen. Wilson Resigns from Board.
7—Senate Solves the Knox Dilemma.
8—Insurgents' Act Questioned.
9—Marmes to Return to Ships.
10—Wool Tariff Under Discussion.
11—Heyburn Opposes Parcels Post.
12—Rainey Proud of Annapolis Club.
13—President Vetoes Naval Bill.
14—Aloyusius Club Welcomes Pastor.
15—Meet to Honor Lincoln's Memory.
16—Indian Chiefs Voice Grievances.
17—Frohman Approves Censors.
18—Baltimore Line Stocks Active.DICKINSON NAMED
FOR THE CABINETConfederate Veteran Believed
to Have Been Selected.

WILL SUCCEED GEN. WRIGHT

Understanding General Among Pub-
lic Men that Distinguished Lawyer
Will Be President Taft's Secretary
of War—Served with Cleveland as
Assistant Attorney General.

LATEST CABINET SLATE.

Secretary of State—P. C. Knox, of Pennsylvania.
Secretary of the Treasury—Unsettled.
Secretary of War—J. M. Dickinson, of Tennessee.
Attorney General—G. W. Wickersham, of New York.
Postmaster General—E. H. Hitchcock, of Massachusetts.
Secretary of the Navy—G. von L. Meyer, of Massachusetts.
Secretary of the Interior—R. A. Ballinger, of Washington.
Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson, of Iowa.
Secretary of Commerce and Labor—Charles Nagel, of Missouri.

The understanding is pretty general among public men in a position to know that Jacob MacVeach Dickinson, of Tennessee, who used to be a Democrat, and who served in the Confederate army, will become Secretary of War in the Cabinet of President Taft.

Mr. Dickinson maintains his legal residence at Nashville and owns the famous Belle Mead stock farm, near that city, but spends a great deal of time in Chicago in pursuance of his duties as general counsel of the Illinois Central Railroad.

He is distinguished in the legal profession, and two years ago he was elected president of the American Bar Association to succeed Alton B. Parker.

Born in Mississippi.

Mr. Dickinson was born in Columbus, Miss. At fourteen years of age he enlisted in the Confederate army. Since the war most of his life has been spent in Tennessee. He was graduated from the University of Nashville and studied law at Columbia College, New York; in Paris, and at the University of Leipzig. His father was a member of the Secession Convention in Delaware. He is described as a "Cavalier" Democrat, who supported the road for Mr. Taft.

By special permission he served on more than one occasion on the Supreme bench of Tennessee. In President Cleveland's second administration he was Assistant Attorney General of the United States. In 1903 he appeared as counsel for the United States before the Alaska boundary tribunal in London, and was paid a high tribute by Baron Alverston, the Lord Chief Justice of England, in the course of the tribunal. The United States won the case.

Mr. Dickinson has been a legal representative of the Illinois Central Railroad for ten years. The change in his position is supposed to be a reward for his services to E. H. Harriman did not affect his standing with the company.

Gen. Luke E. Wright, whom Mr. Dickinson is expected to succeed as Secretary of War, is a Southern Democrat, also who fought in the Confederate army, and who lives in Tennessee.

On account of the close personal relationship between Mr. Taft and Gen. Wright, it was supposed Gen. Wright would remain as Secretary of War in Mr. Taft's Cabinet. They served together on the Philippine commission, and Mr. Taft was credited with having induced Gen. Wright to a cabinet position.

Wilson to Keep Place.

It seems to be settled that James Wilson, of Iowa, will retain the office of Secretary of Agriculture, for a time at least, under the Taft administration. Mr. Taft had intended to appoint a new Secretary of Agriculture, and looked around for the right man. It is now declared that Mr. Wilson, who began his service in this office twelve years ago, will be continued indefinitely.

Accepting the understanding that Mr. Dickinson and Mr. Wilson will be in the cabinet, the office of the Secretary of the Treasury. While nobody appears to have any definite knowledge on the subject, most of the amateur cabinet makers believe the Treasury portfolio will be offered to ex-Gov. Myron T. Herrick, of Ohio.

Vote for Illinois Senator.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 10.—To-day's vote for United States Senator was: Hopkins, 23; Shortt, 14; Fox, 13; Sherman, 2; McKim, 1; Lowden, 1; Calhoun, 1; Stricker, 1; Eastman, 1; John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers, 4.

Frank Libbey & Co., N. Y. ave. and 6th st.

COUNTED THE VOTES WHICH ELECTED TAFT.



MACVEAGH IN CABINET RUMOR

Chicagoan's Name Is Suggested for
Treasury Portfolio.
Chicago, Feb. 10.—Franklin MacVeagh, of Franklin MacVeagh & Co., wholesale grocers, is the latest Chicagoan mentioned by politicians as a possible member of President-elect Taft's Cabinet, according to dispatches from Washington.

Following the reported refusal of George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental National Bank, to accept the portfolio of Secretary of the Treasury, it is said that Mr. MacVeagh is being considered for the place. Mr. MacVeagh smiled when the report was told him. He said:

"I have heard nothing of it."
"Would you accept the position if it were offered you?" he was asked.

"Well, it would be scarcely possible for me to talk on the subject until I hear more definitely of it, don't you think? I can't give even an opinion."

FLAME PIERCES STEEL

New Invention Also Declared Able to
Weld Aluminum.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 10.—A torch operated by oxygen and acetylene, radiating a heat of 6,300 degrees, said to be the most terrific known to science, has just been invented here. By means of this torch it is possible to weld aluminum, heretofore regarded as an impossibility.

The torch makes a flame that will cut through two inches of solid steel in less than a minute, and pierce a 12-inch piece of the hardest steel in less than ten minutes. It would take a saw almost twenty hours to do this work.

SUFFRAGETTES IN CAVALRY

London Women Drill to Ride Down
Opposing Police.Plan to Raid House of Commons on
February 24, but Abandon
Kidnapping Idea.

London, Feb. 10.—The militant suffragettes, who have already threatened new tactics if the King's speech at the opening of Parliament, on February 15, does not satisfy their aims, now talk of "meeting force with force."

They have organized a gathering on February 24 at Caxton Hall, whence, if the government is not conformable, they will again rally forth to raid the House of Commons. They profess to expect that soldiers will be called out to stem their rush, and consequently they are training Amazonian cavalry to ride them down. One of the leaders says:

"We have more than fifty young women practicing horsemanship. A number of them are already accomplished riders. We intend to detach them from our foot regiment to meet the soldiers."

The executive committee has been considering the possibility of kidnapping a member of the cabinet, either Prime Minister Asquith, John Burns, president of the local government board, or Winston Churchill, president of the board of trade, but this plan has been abandoned as impracticable, at any rate for the present.

The Core Sale at Sloan's.

The Core Sale at Sloan's, 1407 G st., this morning, opens with No. 22 of the catalogue, including the valuable Chipendale suite by Maple & Co., of London; the Gobelin tapestry gift suite, the gilt console with mirror, the tiger skin, mahogany dining-room suite, and many other valuable articles. The afternoon sale at 3 o'clock opening with No. 26, includes Baby Grand piano and upright piano by Stiefel, and also embraces rare specimens from all parts of the world, the whole forming a very important day. To-morrow (Friday) is the last day, with sections as usual at 11 and 3, when great bargains may be expected.

Special prices for maugural stands.

CITY AWAITS TAFT
WITH OPEN GATESNew Orleans Is Prepared to
Honor Next President.

PASSES THROUGH BIG STORM

Cruiser Bearing Presidential Party
Drops Anchor Off South Pass of
Mississippi—Big Banquet Is Ar-
ranged for To-morrow Night—List
of Guests Will Reach 1,000 Mark.

New Orleans, Feb. 10.—The cruiser North Carolina and Montana, bearing President-elect Taft, Col. Goethals, and party, dropped anchor off South Pass a few minutes after 7 o'clock to-night.

The party will be transferred to the lighthouse tender Magnolia at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning, and from that vessel will be taken to the scout cruiser Birmingham and proceed up the river to New Orleans, arriving off the head of Canal street about 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Advices from the war ships indicate that they went through a pretty severe storm yesterday, but both vessels rode it splendidly and without much discomfort to the guests. The first message from the North Carolina was at 9 o'clock this morning, when she was 250 miles out, and stated that she would reach the bar at 10 o'clock to-night.

Throughout the day the cruiser Birmingham kept in touch with the North Carolina, and the wireless operators on both ships and at the naval station were kept pretty busy all day and far into the night.

Two Bushels of Mail.

The discovery of Senator Knox's ineligibility for the Cabinet is probably one of the reasons why two bushel baskets full of telegrams were received here today by the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies for Mr. Taft. A large number of these telegrams were taken over to the naval station this afternoon, where they were transmitted to Mr. Taft by wireless.

Another unexpected development is the fact that Frank H. Hitchcock, prospective Postmaster General in Mr. Taft's Cabinet, is to arrive to-morrow morning, accompanied by A. P. Upham. Mr. Hitchcock is probably coming to consult his chief. He will attend the banquet Friday night, and accompany Mr. Taft when he goes East Saturday morning.

All the arrangements for the reception of Mr. Taft have been perfected. A synopsis of this programme was sent to Mr. Taft by wireless for his approval, and his reply was that he was in the hands of the committee.

Big Reception Planned.

Immediately on arriving there will be a parade through the principal streets to the city hall, where Mayor Behrman will extend the official welcome, and Mr. Taft will make a short public address. He will then be driven to his hotel, where he will remain quietly until 9 o'clock, when he and Mrs. Taft and the entire party will be taken to the carnival ball of the Elvies of Oberon.

Friday night the banquet will take place, 500 prominent citizens, including "The American Idea," Matinee To-day at the Columbia Theater, 5c to \$1.50.

We have just the lumber you want.

Frank Libbey & Co., N. Y. ave. and 6th st.

CITY AWAITS TAFT
WITH OPEN GATESNew Orleans Is Prepared to
Honor Next President.

PASSES THROUGH BIG STORM

Cruiser Bearing Presidential Party
Drops Anchor Off South Pass of
Mississippi—Big Banquet Is Ar-
ranged for To-morrow Night—List
of Guests Will Reach 1,000 Mark.

New Orleans, Feb. 10.—The cruiser North Carolina and Montana, bearing President-elect Taft, Col. Goethals, and party, dropped anchor off South Pass a few minutes after 7 o'clock to-night.

The party will be transferred to the lighthouse tender Magnolia at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning, and from that vessel will be taken to the scout cruiser Birmingham and proceed up the river to New Orleans, arriving off the head of Canal street about 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Advices from the war ships indicate that they went through a pretty severe storm yesterday, but both vessels rode it splendidly and without much discomfort to the guests. The first message from the North Carolina was at 9 o'clock this morning, when she was 250 miles out, and stated that she would reach the bar at 10 o'clock to-night.

Throughout the day the cruiser Birmingham kept in touch with the North Carolina, and the wireless operators on both ships and at the naval station were kept pretty busy all day and far into the night.

Two Bushels of Mail.

The discovery of Senator Knox's ineligibility for the Cabinet is probably one of the reasons why two bushel baskets full of telegrams were received here today by the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies for Mr. Taft. A large number of these telegrams were taken over to the naval station this afternoon, where they were transmitted to Mr. Taft by wireless.

Another unexpected development is the fact that Frank H. Hitchcock, prospective Postmaster General in Mr. Taft's Cabinet, is to arrive to-morrow morning, accompanied by A. P. Upham. Mr. Hitchcock is probably coming to consult his chief. He will attend the banquet Friday night, and accompany Mr. Taft when he goes East Saturday morning.

All the arrangements for the reception of Mr. Taft have been perfected. A synopsis of this programme was sent to Mr. Taft by wireless for his approval, and his reply was that he was in the hands of the committee.

Big Reception Planned.

Immediately on arriving there will be a parade through the principal streets to the city hall, where Mayor Behrman will extend the official welcome, and Mr. Taft will make a short public address. He will then be driven to his hotel, where he will remain quietly until 9 o'clock, when he and Mrs. Taft and the entire party will be taken to the carnival ball of the Elvies of Oberon.

Friday night the banquet will take place, 500 prominent citizens, including "The American Idea," Matinee To-day at the Columbia Theater, 5c to \$1.50.

We have just the lumber you want.

Frank Libbey & Co., N. Y. ave. and 6th st.

WINTHROP REFUSES
TO BE OUTRANKEDWhy Beckman Withdrew with-
draw his acceptance of the office
of Assistant Secretary of State in
Mr. Taft's administration became
known yesterday.

It was Mr. Winthrop's understanding that as Assistant Secretary he would rank next to the Secretary of State. Then Senator Knox, who had accepted Mr. Taft's tender of the Secretaryship of State, introduced a measure in the Senate to create the office of Under Secretary of State, and it was given out that this office would outrank the Assistant Secretary.

When Mr. Winthrop realized this measure probably would be enacted, he made a hurried trip to Augusta to see Mr. Taft. Apparently the result of his visit was not satisfactory, as witness the announcement that he will not enter the State Department.

The reason for the withdrawal of his acceptance is that he does not care to be subordinate to anybody in the State Department except the Secretary. Mr. Winthrop will retain his present office, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

ELECTORAL VOTES
COUNTED IN HOUSETwo Branches of Congress
Meet in Joint Session.

DISTINGUISHED CROWD THERE

Formal Election of President and
Vice President Brings Cheers from
Republicans and Democrats as Vote
for Taft or Bryan Are Announced.
Sherman Holds Reception.

Even since November 3 it has been a standard joke of Mr. William H. Taft that nobody would know who was to be the next President of the United States until after the Senate and the House of Representatives in joint session canvassed the vote of the electoral college, and certified to the choice of the electors.

That joke of Mr. Taft's became null and void yesterday, when the Senate and the House got together and formally certified to the fact that William Howard Taft, of the State of Ohio, had received 23 electoral votes for President, against 12 votes for William Jennings Bryan, of the State of Nebraska. Mr. Taft is now the President-elect of the United States, and James Schoolcraft Sherman is the Vice President-elect.

The ceremony of canvassing the electoral vote was a rather solemn affair, and intentionally so, for Vice President Fairbanks, who presided at the joint session, made it known that it was an occasion of too great moment to be conducted otherwise than with dignity and decorum. Nevertheless, the prosiness had a rift or two in it, for any proceeding in the House of Representatives, outside of a funeral service, is bound to have a humorous side from the standpoint of many of the House members, aided and abetted by the galleries.

Nebraska for Taft?

There were two things that occurred during yesterday's ceremonies that tickled the spectators mightily. One was when Senator Julius Caesar Burrows, of Michigan, a teller on the part of the Senate, formally announced, through error, of course, that Mr. Bryan's State, Nebraska, had cast its electoral vote for Mr. Taft.

The other had to do with the mistake made by somebody in the secretary of state's office out at Madison, Wis., in certifying that the electoral vote of Wisconsin had been cast for William Howard Taft, "of New York."

As the certificate made it appear that both Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates who received Wisconsin's vote were from New York, and as the Constitution of the United States forbids the election of two men from the same State to the office of President and Vice President, a constitutional problem was presented that had to be adjusted quickly.

The adjustment was brought about through getting the Senate and the House to give unanimous consent to correct the certificate so as to show that Mr. Taft came from Ohio and not from New York.

Cheers for Sherman.

The only lively occurrence in the proceedings came just after the formal ceremonial was over. On motion of Representative Loudenslager, of New Jersey, the House took a recess of five minutes to enable the Senators to retire to their end of the Capitol. As soon as the recess was ordered Loudenslager waved his hands in the air and yelled, "Three cheers for Jim Sherman!"

The cheers were given in a good and hearty fashion, Democratic members joining with their Republican brethren.

"The Honorable Jim" (most everybody who knows him well calls him Jim), who was present by virtue of his right as a member of the House, blushed a deeper red, while his legislative associates grinned around him and patted him on the back.

Then they sang "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." As nobody attempted to deny it, the recess was declared to be at an end, the House resumed consideration of routine business, and things went on as before.

Galleries Packed.

The ceremony of canvassing the electoral votes took place in the House of Representatives. When the members of the Senate marched into the House at 1 o'clock, the galleries were packed and jammed, and the only vacant places on the floor were the seats reserved for the Senators. Ninety Democratic members moved out of their regular places and were accommodated with chairs in the rear on the minority side, and their seats were filled by those from the Upper House. Most of the spectators in the galleries were women. They outnumbered the men spectators by about twenty to one. The overwhelming number of white shirt

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

Special prices for the small buyer.

Frank Libbey & Co., N. Y. ave. and 6th st.

ASSEMBLY KILLS
ANTI-JAPAN BILLCalifornia Legislature Yields
to President Roosevelt.

WILD STORM OF DEBATE

Separate School Law Is Defeated
by Only Four Votes.

President Sends Telegrams Congratulating Gov. Gillett and Speaker Stanton—Author of Measure Fights to the Last—Bill Is Reconsidered Because Its Passage Would Arouse Prejudice Against the State.

Sacramento, Feb. 10.—After one of the stormiest debates ever known at the State capitol, the assembly late this afternoon by a very close vote decided to reconsider Assemblyman Johnson's bill providing for the segregation of Japanese pupils in public schools, and then killed the bill.

This was accomplished largely through the influence of Gov. Gillett and Speaker Stanton, of the assembly, who had called all the influential members into a conference, and labored to convince them that the passage of any anti-Japanese bill at this time would result in prejudicing the whole country against California, and might even lead to the revocation of the exclusion law against Chinese.

The vote to reconsider the Johnson bill was only 43 to 34, and the final vote on the passage of the bill was 41 yeas and 37 nays. This strong support for the bill was due mainly to the resentment against President Roosevelt's interference in State affairs.

Not only Assemblyman Johnson, but many members who were lukewarm toward his bill were wrought up over the lecturing tone, which, they considered, the President adopted in his telegram to Gov. Gillett and Speaker Stanton. They took the ground that the President should have adopted a more conciliatory tone, and not addressed the legislature like an angry schoolmaster reproving bad boys.

Johnson Is Opprobrious.

This morning Assemblymen Stanton, Drew, of Fresno, and Transue, of Los Angeles, called Assemblyman Grove Johnson into a conference and tried to convince him that he should withdraw his bill. Mr. Johnson proved obdurate, and not only declared he would not withdraw his measure, but he would put up the best fight possible to effect its final passage should the majority vote to reconsider it.

When the assembly met the large hall was crowded with excited spectators. Old Grove Johnson was at his desk early, ready for action. An effort was made to have the anti-Japanese debate take place in executive session, but this move was promptly prevented.

Mr. Transue, of Los Angeles, presented the resolution to reconsider the Johnson bill. His resolution was very long, but it specified very plainly that the school system of California is an institution of the State, control of which, he declared, had not been granted to Federal government. He made a long speech in support of his resolution, and among other things he said:

All Reasons Not Told.

"We have it from the highest authority that the legislation proposed should not be enacted. We cannot be told all of the reasons why the bill should not be passed, but we have been told enough. The least we can do is to concede that the government has good reasons for asking that the bill be refused passage."

Mr. Young, of Berkeley, urged that California give the Federal government two more years in which to settle the Japanese question.

Then followed an acrimonious debate between members, some urging that the bill be reconsidered and defeated in order that the President be left with a free hand, while others decreed that California should make a liberal offer of support of his resolution, and decide her school matter for herself without any dictation from the Federal government.

Debate was prolonged until 2 o'clock, and then taken up after recess. It was 4 o'clock when a vote was finally demanded.

TELEGRAPHS TO GILLETT.

President Sends Congratulations to Governor on Defeat of Bill.

President Roosevelt got telegrams last evening from Gov. J. N. Gillett, of California, and Speaker P. A. Stanton, of the California legislature assembly, telling him that the anti-Japanese school segregation bill had been reconsidered in the assembly and its passage refused by a vote of 41 to 38. Speaker Stanton sent his congratulations to the President. To Gov. Gillett the President had this message telegraphed:

"Accept my heartiest congratulations. All good Americans appreciate what you have done. Please extend my congratulations individually to all who have aided it. I feel that the way in which California has done what was right for the nation, makes it more than ever obligatory on the nation in every way to safeguard the interests of California. All that I can personally do toward this end, whether in public or in private life, shall most certainly be done."

To Speaker Stanton the President sent this telegram:

"Accept my heartiest thanks and congratulations for the great service you have rendered. On behalf of the people of the United States, I thank the people of California, and their representatives in the legislature."

Fire Rages in Bilzard.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Twenty produce commission house firms were burned out to-night and an entire block of buildings facing on Michigan, Perry, and West Market streets, in the Elks street market district, was totally destroyed. The loss is about \$250,000. The worst blizzard of the year was raging, and it looked for a time as if the firemen had a tough job cut out for them.

Frank Libbey & Co., N. Y. ave. and 6th st.